

Please amend claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9-13, 15, 18, 20-33, 36, 40, 41, 45, 46, 50-59, and 61 to the pending patent application to appear as follows:

A1
1. A method for communicating data between a fiber optic data network and an electric power system, comprising:

communicating a first data signal with the fiber optic data network;
converting between the first data signal and a second data signal; and
communicating the second data signal with a transformer bypass device for communication with the electric power system.

A2
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the first data signal is compliant with the Synchronous Optical Network standard.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein a radio frequency signal is modulated by the second data signal.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the first data signal is received from the fiber optic data network.

A3
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the second data signal is received from the electric power system.

9. The method of claim 1, further comprising routing the second data signal.

A4
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the electric power system is a low-voltage network located within a customer premise.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the electric power system is a low-voltage network.

Concluded
A4

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the electric power system is a medium-voltage network.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the electric power system is a high-voltage network.

A5

15. The method of claim 14, wherein a power line interface device converts the second data signal to the third data signal.

A4

18. The method of claim 1, wherein the second data signal is communicated with a power line interface device.

A7

20. A device for converting data between a fiber optic data network and an electric power system, comprising:

a first interface port for communicating a first data signal with the fiber optic data network;

a second interface port for communicating a second data signal with the electric power system;

a fiber optic transceiver in communication with the first interface port; and

a modem in communication with the fiber optic transceiver and the second interface port.

21. The device of claim 20, wherein the fiber optic transceiver converts a fiber optic data signal received at the first interface port to an electrical data signal.

22. The device of claim 21, wherein the modem receives the electrical data signal and modulates a carrier signal with the electrical data signal to form a first modulated data signal for communication to the electric power system.

23. The device of claim 20, wherein the modem demodulates a modulated data signal received at the second interface port to produce a demodulated data signal for communication to the fiber optic transceiver.

24. The device of claim 23, wherein the fiber optic transceiver converts the demodulated data signal to an optical signal for communication to the fiber optic data network.

25. The device of claim 20, further comprising a router in communication with the fiber optic transceiver and the modem.

26. The device of claim 20, wherein the second interface port is communicatively coupled to a transformer bypass device.

27. The device of claim 22, wherein the modem demodulates a second modulated data signal received at the second interface port to produce a demodulated data signal for communication to the fiber optic transceiver.

28. The device of claim 27, wherein the fiber optic transceiver converts said demodulated data signal to an optical signal for communication to the fiber optic data network.

29. The device of claim 20, wherein the electric power system is a low-voltage network located within a customer premise.

30. The device of claim 20, wherein the electric power system is a low-voltage network.

31. The device of claim 20, wherein the electric power system is a medium-voltage network.

32. The device of claim 20, wherein the electric power system is a high-voltage network.

33. The device of claim 20, further comprising a conversion device to convert the second data signal to a third data signal, wherein the third data signal is capable of being transmitted on a telecommunications network.

36. A device for communicating data between a fiber optic data network that carries fiber optic data signals and an electric power system that carries electrical data signals, comprising:

a fiber optic transceiver in communication with the fiber optic data network;
a router in communication with the fiber optic transceiver; and
a modem in communication with the router and the electric power system.

40. The communication network of claim 36, wherein the modem communicates with the electric power system through a transformer bypass device.

41. The communication network of claim 36, wherein the fiber optic transceiver communicates with the fiber optic data network using the Synchronous Optical Network standard.

45. The communication network of claim 36, wherein an electric transformer forms part of the electric power system.

46. The communication network of claim 45, further comprising a power line bridge in communication with the electric power system and the modem, the power line bridge providing a path for data to bypass the electric transformer.

50. The communication network of claim 36, wherein the electric power system is a low-voltage network located within a customer premise.

51. The communication network of claim 50, wherein the router selects said

low-voltage network from a plurality of low-voltage networks for transmission of data signals.

52. The communication network of claim 36, wherein the electric power system is a low-voltage network.

53. The communication network of claim 52, wherein the router selects said low-voltage network from a plurality of low-voltage networks for transmission of data signals.

54. The communication network of claim 36, wherein the electric power system is a medium-voltage network.

55. The communication network of claim 54, wherein the modem is coupled to the medium-voltage network.

56. The communication network of claim 36, wherein the electric power system is a high-voltage network.

57. The communication network of claim 56, wherein the modem is coupled to the medium-voltage network.

58. A method for communicating data between a fiber optic data network and an electric power system, comprising:

- receiving a first fiber optic data signal with an optical transceiver;
- generating a second data signal based on the first fiber optic data signal;
- modulating a radio frequency signal with the second data signal to generate a first modulated data signal; and
- transmitting the first modulated data signal to the electric power system.

- Concluded
A11*
59. The method claim 58, further comprising:
receiving the first modulated data signal from the electric power system;
converting the received signal to a premise-based data signal; and
providing the premise-based data signal to a network device.
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- A12*
61. The method claim 58, further comprising:
receiving a second modulated data signal from the electric power system;
demodulating the second modulated data signal to provide a first demodulated data
signal;
creating a second fiber optic data signal based on said first demodulated data signal;
and
transmitting the second fiber optic data signal to the fiber optic data network.
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Please add the following claim:

- A13*
62. A device for communicating data between a fiber optic data network that carries fiber optic data signals and an electric power system that carries electrical data signals, the electrical power system including a transformer, the transformer having a primary conductor and a second conductor; comprising:

a transformer bypass device having a first conductor coupled to the primary conductor of the transformer and a second conductor coupled to the secondary conductor of the transformer;
a modem in communication with the transformer bypass device;
a fiber optic transceiver in communication with the fiber optic data network; and
a router in communication the modem and the fiber optic transceiver.
